

CALLS GERMAN ACTS TOO VILE TO PRINT

Paris "Figaro" Gives Extracts
From Report of French
Commission.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Extracts of the first report presented by the commission appointed by the Government to investigate charges of atrocities committed by the Germans in France are printed to-day in the *Figaro*. The report in full will be printed in the *Journal Officiel*.

by the Government's commissioners relates facts of so monstrous a nature that it is impossible to attempt to reproduce them here. We deem it, however, an absolute necessity for good of our nation to reveal some of these crimes and trust that our readers will understand that

The French commission was composed of four of the most prominent statesmen and jurists. They are Georges Bayle, First President of the Court of Accounts; Armand Mollard, Minister Plenipotentiary of France and former chief of the protocol; Georges Maringer, Coun-

the most revolting character committed by the invading troops. The commission-ers point out that they have mentioned only those cases which they were in a position to investigate personally. They have accepted no hearsay evidence and have not recorded any evidence of

ferred by witnesses before submitting it to the most searching inquiry.

Crimes Laid to Germans.

Extracts from the report follow:

"No war ever fought between civilized nations has been of so savage and ferocious a nature as the one which is now being waged."

"Outrages committed against women and young girls have occurred everywhere. We have recorded an extraordinarily great number of cases, but these represent only a small fraction of what has been done. Many of the women maltreated have refused to report the facts, and the

"Homes of rich and poor alike in this country occupied by our foe have been submitted to a systematic wrecking and plunder. Furniture and objects of art of great value have been wantonly destroyed while jewelry, silverware and other

Passing in review each of the departments through which the Germans have passed the commissioners enumerated town by town, a long series of instances of atrocities committed by the invaders.

troops. The list includes the d-partment of Seine-et-Marne, Marne, Meuse, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Oise and Aisne. In the list of these d-partments the town of Coulonmiers, the commissioners say, was pillaged by the Germans, who removed everything of value on a long train of motor trucks. A great number of women and young girls were outraged in this place. The names of three young girls, aged

In the department of the Marne the following villages were destroyed or wrecked by German soldiers who are accused of having deliberately set fire to the homes of the inhabitants: Léprieux, Marfaux, Gault-la-Forêt, Glannes (G.)

pletely destroyed), Somme-Tourbe, Auv
Etrepuy, Huiron and Bignicourt. At Se
maize-les-Bains the Germans took 1
hostages, who were compelled to wear
German army coats and spiked helme
and forced to stand guard at a bridg
head where an attack by the French wa
expected.

The Department of the Meuse, wh
the Germans are still occupying, in pa

Sommellies, one of the most important communes, which was entirely destroyed was the scene of a horrible crime. The wife of an inhabitant named Adnot, who

was fighting in the French army, sought refuge with her four children, ranging in age from 5 to 11 years, in the cellar of her home. After the evacuation of the town by the Germans the home of the Adam family was the only one left standing in the town. In the cellar the French soldiers, who had driven the Germans,

found the body of Miss Adnot and the
of her children in a pool of blood. The
mother's breast and both her arms had
been cut off; one of the feet of an eleven-
year-old daughter had been severed at
the throat of her little brother slashed
Both mother and daughter had been o-

Male Inhabitants Shot.

department, all the male inhabitants were shot as the result of the firing of several shots while the invaders were entering the town. In this place an inhabitant named Vasse had sheltered in his cell a number of old men and women unable to flee. The Germans learned of the presence of these people in the Vasse house

The refugees fleeing from the flames ran from the house, but were shot down one by one at the door. A boy carrying in his arms a baby sister was killed in this manner. Of the Kleffer family, the mother

The commissioners state that in the Oise department the German army was commanded by Gen. von Klueck committed the most revolting outrages. At Chrepy-

In the Alsace department the crimes recorded by the commissioners are of such a nature that they cannot be described.

5,186 FIRMS SEIZED IN FRANCE

**Property of 2,187 Enemy Residents
Has Been Sequestered.**

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—A statement issued today shows that the number of German and Austrian commercial, industrial and

The revenue from indirect taxes on monopolies for the year 1914 shows a diminution from the previous year of 658,600,000 francs.

The falling off of revenue from distillations in 1914 was 108,689,000 francs (\$21,737,800).

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